

GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH REGAINED LOST TRENCHES

Fortifications at Notre Dame De Lorette Are Recaptured From Kaiser's Men — Ammunition Depot Blown up.

FRENCH TAKE VILLAGE UNDER HOT SHELL FIRE

Severe Fighting Occurs in Region of Albert Where Germans Press Forward to Enemy's Wire Entanglements.

BERLIN (by wireless), Jan. 21.—Admission of the losses of German trenches to the French at Notre Dame De Lorette in France, is contained in an official statement given out at the war office today.

"In the western theater of war there were only artillery duels yesterday between the North sea coast and the river Lys. Trenches at Notre Dame De Lorette, which we had occupied Tuesday, we lost today (Wednesday) announcement of the capture of trenches at Notre Dame De Lorette by the French was made by the French war office in Paris last night."

"Northeast of Arras repeated French attacks on both sides of the Arras-Lille highway were repulsed."

"We took and retained two French trenches several miles north of Berry-au-Bac."

"French attacks on our position south of St. Mihiel were repulsed and we succeeded in recapturing a position evacuated by us northwest of Pont-A-Mousson on Monday. We took four cannon and several prisoners. Fighting continues for the remainder of our lost trenches."

"In the Vosges and northwest of Senheim battles are proceeding."

"The situation in East Prussia is unchanged."

"An important engagement east of Lipno ended favorably for us. We took 100 prisoners."

DESTROY AMMUNITION DEPOT.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The destruction of a German ammunition depot near Rheims by French artillery, after aviators had established the range, is announced in official military dispatches from the front. A terrific explosion followed and it is believed that many persons were killed. Following the explosion the German infantrymen advanced, occupying some of the German trenches.

Hard fighting is also reported from the Woerw district between St. Mihiel and Metz, where the French have been struggling desperately to drive a wedge through the German forces holding the St. Mihiel line of communication. The Germans are delivering furious counter attacks near Beaussart and Pont-A-Mousson.

French Take Village.

After a fierce hand-to-hand struggle the French have taken complete possession of the village of Lakolselle, near Peronne, but the French position is now being shelled by the Germans.

There is also severe fighting in the region of Albert, where the Germans were able to press forward to the wire entanglements protecting the French trenches at Thiepval.

These attacks are part of the offensive movement launched by the German forces east of Amiens. The Germans at that point are trying to pierce the French lines with the idea of supplying the French and British armies in northern France and West Flanders.

After a full in the infantry operations, caused by floods, the Germans and allies are again at grips in West Flanders, particularly upon the sea coast where British warships are again in action, shelling the positions of the German army.

A heavy German offensive movement between Meuse and Moselle rivers is now expected as a result of the steady encroachment of the French in that region. The French are dangerously near Metz and are also pressing hard against the German lines in the forest of La Prete and in the Consenvoye forest.

A gruesome incident is reported from St. Hubert, near Verdun. German sappers exploded a series of heavy charges of dynamite to blow up some French field works. They were partially successful but they also blew up an improvised cemetery where a number of French and German soldiers had been buried earlier in the war.

Although the bridge across the Aisne at Soissons is within easy artillery range of the German guns, it has not been destroyed. It is supposed that the Germans think they may have use for it. It has been mined by the French, however, and any attempt of the Germans to cross by it would mean disaster for them.

GERMANS DISCOURAGED BY TURK ARMY'S SHOWING

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 21.—According to information received here today the German officers who were commissioned to lead the Turks against Egypt, have become very pessimistic over the results. Recently they requested the Turkish government to delay the expedition against the Suez canal until the Turkish forces could be organized but were advised that the expedition must proceed at once.

HOOB GETS CLEAN BILL IN FIRST RAIDS, BUT IS "HOOKED UP" LATER

Wilbur Hool, 329 S. Michigan st., was arraigned in city court Thursday morning on a charge of conducting a house of ill fame. Hool's apartments were entered on the night that the city was given its "cleanup" by detective squads under the leadership of Capt. Schock and Sgt. Barnhart, and it was reported at that time that nothing had been discovered there to warrant his arrest.

Charges in the case were made by Peter Rudynski, one of the three new patrolmen appointed recently by the board of safety.

Hool was one of the 40 who signed the petition to the state legislature that the term of office for mayors of cities of the second class be reduced to two years.

17 RUSSIAN RED CROSS NURSES AT FRONT ARE DEAD

Official Eye-Witness Tells of Heroic Work of Women Under Fire—Austrians Falling Back Into Bukovina.

PETROGRAD (By Mail to New York, Dec. 30). Jan. 21.—Seventeen women nurses in the Russian Red Cross service have been killed on the battle front or died of wounds received while in the performance of their duties. An official eye-witness attached to the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, says that the nurses have shown conspicuous bravery.

The latest victim was Mile. Ludmila Alexinsky, who has just died at her home near Odessa of blood poisoning which followed a wound. Mile. Alexinsky was wounded in the hand at the battle of Gumbinnen. After her recovery she was transferred to the army of Ruzski in Galicia. At Rozwodik, a doctor, whom she was assisting, was killed by a burst of shell, and Mile. Alexinsky was badly stunned. During the Rsgow-Tuschin battle she was under fire 17 hours. She was wounded through the shoulder during the storming of Petrokov, which would cause her death.

AUSTRIANS FALL BACK.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—Austrian troops that were sent into Bukovina to stem the Russian invasion of Hungary, are falling back toward Jacobin, but the fighting in that district is still without decisive result as the Austrians are offering fierce resistance. Dispatches from field headquarters state that the Russians hold the pass at Mount Colcau. The troops fighting in the mountainous districts of Bukovina are handicapped by the terrible cold and snow storms.

It is reported that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the commander-in-chief of the Austro-German forces, is sending German troops to reinforce the Austrians in Bukovina.

North of the Vistula Grand Duke Nicholas' new army is pressing vigorously against the Germans and the possibility of another invasion of East Prussia near Gumbinnen, is within the range of possibility.

Along the Bzura furious night attacks were repulsed. All their assaults have been repulsed.

Artillery duels are reported from Western Galicia where each side is using its heaviest guns. It is believed that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will be compelled to alter completely his plan of campaign in Poland as a result of the spread of the Russian advance across a line stretching from Milawa to Serpetz and Dobrin. The German commander is massing his heavy forces around Pietrkow which will doubtless use during the next night for strategic purposes.

Straggling remnants of Austrian detachments in the Carpathians are constantly being brought into the Russian lines and many bodies of soldiers who were frozen to death, are being found.

The following official statement was given out relative to operations in Transylvania against the Turkish troops:

"A series of combats have occurred in the Abalik, Lavsor and Kyasani districts with the Turks' rear guard. We took many prisoners. We also occupied the Turkish camp at Ardantun. On the 18th a Russian torpedo boat sank 12 Turkish merchant ships."

TO PERFECT ELECTRIC LANTERN

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—T. F. Baird, a brakeman employed on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad has been granted a year's leave of absence to perfect an electric switching lantern which he has invented.

Guterriez Took \$10,500,000 From Treasury When He Fleed From Capital, Villa Declares

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Gen. Maytorena today received a dispatch from Gen. Villa saying Provisional Pres't Guterriez, when he fled from Mexico City Jan. 16 had taken with him \$10,500,000 from the government treasury.

Gen. Villa's telegram, which was dated Mexico City, follows:

"I was astonished to learn on the 16th instant that Pres't Guterriez had fled at daybreak from the capital with Gen. Jose Isabel Robles, Lucio Blanco and Mateo Almazan, plundering \$10,500,000 from the treasury and abandoning our interests, lives of citizens and the honor of society."

"Fortunately my forces at the capital reestablished order. I am proud to be able to notify the nations of the world that no act was committed against the lives or interests of those in the metropolis. Zapata's and my forces kept order. Upon receipt of another telegram stating that Guterriez had rebelled against the convention, I immediately assembled all the generals and chiefs and found all agreed to support the convention and fight the traitors until the revolutionary principles of 1910 are established. The greater part of the army remains loyal to the convention and promises to cooperate in the pacific action of the republic. I am ready to guard the interests of the people and combat the enemies of the republic. I shall obey all the convention's orders and shall keep all public institutions, my only thought being the happiness and tranquility of the fatherland."

(Signed) "Gen. Francisco Villa."

GET-TOGETHER SPIRIT NEEDED FOR CITY GROWTH

Elbert H. Ferguson, Addressing Commerce Chamber Luncheon, Advises Body to Take Care of the "Little Things."

"No city can prosper unless the men within it breed a get-together spirit and pull for the city as a whole."

Such was the theme of the argument advanced by Elbert H. Ferguson of Chicago in his defense of the Commerce Chamber club, before the Chamber of Commerce at its regular weekly luncheon at the Oliver. Mr. Ferguson held up the commercial clubs of the country as the new voice in civic progress and one that must be reckoned with.

"It is the backbone of the commercial world today," he said. "We are still in a pioneer state, but thank heaven we have a vision, that takes us far into the future. This vision, he said, is the one that is leading men the value of working, striving and laboring together for the common cause of one community."

"It is the only proper foundation and starting point for a successful community," he said. "Get into your individuality into it rather than their money. Individuality will go much farther towards the success of an organization than the money. This individuality must be permeated with patriotism. Patriotism for the city and the men who are in the city. It will grow bigger men and that is what a city needs. Get into the spirit of watching men grow rather than population, and you are on the right track towards commercial advancement."

In advocating cooperation Mr. Ferguson advised a reduction of organization. He held that many a city goes on the rocks because of too many organizations each of which pulls and works against the other. "Get down to one big working organization," he said, "and everybody in it pull for the same goal."

Advices Care of Little Things.

One of the bits of commercial salvation that a Chamber of Commerce can do so, said Mr. Ferguson is to solve some of the "little things." By this he meant the teaching of boys and girls in the city, and for that matter many of the fathers and mothers, to think about their own city. A great ailment of many cities, he held, is that the people within them do not know anything about what is going on industrially. It is the duty, he said, of a commercial organization to conduct some kind of an educational campaign whereby all citizens may learn to know what its manufacturers make and how they make it. Moving pictures, he held up as one method of solving this problem.

ARBITRATION BOARD FOR SOMMICH LEAGUE

Ed Smith Member of Committee to Decide Disputes With Pres't Frank.

Ed Smith, vice president of the Southern Michigan league and owner of the South Bend club, returned at noon today from Battle Creek, where the magnates of the circuit have been in session. In explaining the action which was taken at the meeting regarding the presidency Smith said that a committee had been appointed to settle all disputes which might arise during the season.

Pres't Lovell of Battle Creek, Eddie Wheller, owner of the Flint club, and Smith, compose the executive or arbitration committee which will settle any difficulties which may arise between Pres't James Frank and any other clubs in the league. It is believed that the appointment of this committee will prove satisfactory to Bay City and Saginaw who have been opposing the continuation of Frank in the executive office.

Although the schedule for the season was not adopted at the meeting yesterday a rough draft was presented and suggestions made as to changes. It provides for April 28 as the opening date with Saginaw playing at Springbrook park. Pres't Frank and the executive committee will revise the schedule within the next few days.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

AMSTERDAM Holland, Jan. 21.—Heavy, long range German guns, planted among the sand dunes on the North sea coast, northeast of Nieuport, have been silenced by the British warships, according to a dispatch to the Handelsblad from Sluis, Belgian troops cooperating with the fleet, compelled the Germans to evacuate their former position on the coast to prevent their guns from being captured. These guns had twice bombarded Furnes, 10 miles away, inflicting heavy damage.

VIENNA, Jan. 21.—(Via Berlin and Amsterdam) —The destruction of a bridge built across the Danube river, in Galicia by Russian engineers, and other small successes were announced by the Austrian war office today in the following official statement:

The general situation in Poland is unchanged. Only artillery duels and skirmishes between outpost patrols having occurred yesterday. In the Dunajec district our artillery successfully shelled part of the Russian lines, compelling the enemy to evacuate a farm. At one section we penetrated the river and inflicted losses of some hundreds of men upon the Russians. We also destroyed a bridge built across the Dunajec by the Russians. In the Carpathians only small skirmishes occurred."

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—A private dispatch from Berlin states that the Russians are bringing up heavy reinforcements along the Vistula river in Poland.

"The Germans are fortifying at the positions they hold in Poland in the strongest possible manner," says the dispatch.

The fact that the Germans are fortifying in Poland indicates that they are going to assume the defensive.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—Reports received here this afternoon indicate in three days of hard fighting German forces have succeeded in crossing the Vistula river from the south and threatening to cut off Russian troops operating northwest of Novo Georgievsk.

Russian troops have been sent from Novo Georgievsk to drive back the German forces, which are trying to relieve the pressure now being directed against the German army holding the front to the west of Mlaw.

SHOW WILL BE HELD IN HIGH SCHOOL COMBINING MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS EXHIBIT WITH GOOD ROADS DEMONSTRATION.

Dates for the South Bend-Made Goods show were announced Thursday as Feb. 8-16 inclusive. The show will be staged in the high school under the auspices of the manufacturers and agricultural committees of the Chamber of Commerce. In conjunction with the manufactured goods exhibit a good roads show will be held which will be of especial interest to St. Joseph county farmers.

Plans were begun Thursday to make the two shows one of the most elaborate undertakings of the city thus far. The entire gymnasium along with the spacious halls of the high school will be devoted to displays by manufacturers and for exhibits of good roads and road materials. The road part of the show will be under the direct supervision of State Geologist Edward Barrett. Mr. Barrett will bring to the city five huge models of roads constructed entirely of materials found in Indiana. Numerous diagrams, photographs and literature will accompany the exhibit in addition to the good road expert who will make daily talks on how to build and repair roads.

Efforts are under way to accompany each industrial exhibit with a lecture and also demonstration of how the various products are made. A plan of the floor space available has been made with which will be sold to all those manufacturers desiring to put on exhibits. This charge, it is explained, will be just sufficient to cover the expenses of producing the show. The floor plan is now at the Chamber of Commerce for examination by manufacturers.

Exhibits in Place Feb. 9.

According to plans now, all exhibits are to be in place by 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9, the second day of the show week. The doors will then be opened to the students of the high school and grammar school. From then on the exhibits will be open to the public all day and every night at 7:30. In the evening special entertainment will be afforded in the auditorium of the high school, featured by moving pictures. Music will probably be furnished by the high school orchestra.

School authorities will endeavor to have leading manufacturers and business men address the high school assemblies on Wednesday and Thursday of the show week, and on the various industries of the city and the opportunities offered the young people of the city.

The final night of the show a special entertainment of especial significance to farmers will be given. This program is now being arranged. C. A. Carlisle and J. B. Wright are chairmen who are working out the details of the show.

QUILHOT DENIES "PAST" CHARGES

Vice Investigator Declares Enemies Who Have Raked up Accusations Again Him Have Produced Only Untruths.

SERIOUS BULLETIN and possible death have been threatened J. H. Quilhot, "vice detective," 703 Vistula ave., who was responsible for the recent series of raids in the city in letters and telephone messages.

Letters typewritten and scrawled in disguised handwriting were among those received. Sandbagging, shooting and other maledictions were hurled at him as the means whereby the end would be accomplished.

"I have nothing more to say about them," said the detective Thursday morning upon his return from Chicago. "They have threatened but as yet have failed to assault me."

For the first time since he was made the object of public criticism and censure resulting from methods he is accused of adopting in the cleaning of evidence which caused the recent series of raids in this city.

Quilhot, "vice detective," spoke in his own behalf Thursday morning. He strongly declared that all accounts of his actions in Jackson follow his employment by the ministerial association of that city to ferret out evidence in the underworld, which tended to picture him as a swindler and which intimated that he had left the city without serving as a witness in cases that he had caused, were false and untrue.

"The men up there," he told members of the board of safety and newspaper men, "all pleaded guilty and received their fines."

He was reminded that his victims in South Bend had not yet admitted the truth of accusations based on his evidence.

"Well, we have just started here," he answered. "Perhaps some of them will before the sensation of the mat has been subsided."

Mr. and Mrs. Quilhot returned from Chicago Wednesday night. Mrs. Quilhot was formerly Mrs. Marian B. Miller, Quilhot's landlady.

Quilhot Thursday morning stated that when the persons who had caused him his trouble and who were responsible for reports of a detrimental character, became so pointed in their remarks that legal aid was necessary, he would not hesitate to take that step.

"No one but the persons for whom I was employed have listened to me," he said. "They are the only ones in South Bend who know the true light of things."

"Then why do they let you hear the brunt of the criticism and censure which followed the arrest of prominent men here?" he was asked.

Quilhot said that he had been the goat by the administration," he replied. "Of course they have attempted to conceal certain actions which they have all the right in the world to keep from the public."

Quilhot visited the mayor's office while at the city hall.

TELLS OF INJURY CAUSED BY A SURPRISE TEST

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Engineer Thompson, who has a run on the Pere Marquette railroad, has been located and summoned to appear as a witness next Monday before the federal board hearing the demand of 64,000 engineers for better wages and working conditions. Thompson was summoned by the railroad, whose attorneys said they were anxious to have him affirm or deny a story told earlier in the hearing by O. F. Wendenbach, his fireman.

"It was 2 o'clock in the morning and snowing," Wendenbach testified. "Thompson and I were running down grade with a long freight when all of a sudden we saw a flash of red light ahead. Thompson set the air brakes and jumped. He broke his collar bone. Then we found the light was only a surprise test, arranged by the road's experts."

COUNT ZEPPELIN NOW COMMANDER OF AERIAL FLEET

Raid of England Creates Stir of Enthusiasm in Germany—London, Without Lights, Resembles Village at Night.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Count Zeppelin, builder of the dirigible airships in use by the German government, has been commissioned "commander of the German air fleet" by Emperor William. Following the successful raid on England the kaiser sent a warm note of congratulation to Count Zeppelin.

There was a wave of rejoicing in this city over the success of the raid of Tuesday night, more, according to German military officials, it shows that London is open to attack from the air at any time the Germans care to make the attempt.

"London is helpless in our hands," was the expression used in the press.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Although the newspapers are minimizing the importance of the Zeppelin raid over the Norfolk coast, in which four persons were killed and 31 wounded, the British war office is taking more drastic measures to safeguard London against attack from the air. The use of lights for outside advertising purposes or for the illumination of shop windows is now prohibited entirely. Houses must be darkened and automobiles must not carry headlights. Instead small red lights will be placed upon the rear of motors and other vehicles and the drivers are warned to move slowly and cautiously through the streets at night. Most of the street lights are now extinguished at night and London, once one of the most brilliantly illuminated cities in the world, now resembles a cross-roads village after sundown.

The new high angle guns, for use against air craft, which the government has just received from the factories are being distributed throughout the city. It is reported that one has been mounted upon the grounds of the king's palace. Since it has been established that the German planes tried to attack the royal family, suggestions have been made to King George that he keep his place of residence a secret in the future, but is not known that these will be followed out.

At Yarmouth, Kings Lynn, and other places, where damage was done, the work of cleaning up the wreckage is going on under the direction of the military authorities.

Three Ships in Raid.

It is now established that there were three Zeppelins in the attack. They took off from the coast near Yarmouth from the British coast when they separated, one going toward Yarmouth, another toward Cromer, and the third toward Sheringham.

The British government is considering the possibility of lodging a protest with neutral nations on the ground that Germany violated the neutrality of Holland because the raiding air craft passed over the Frisian islands and Dutch islands. The newspapers continue to publish the most violent attacks against Germany.

WATCH BEING KEPT ON LOCAL DEALERS

Revenue Office Maintaining Surveillance Over Merchants Handling Taxable Goods.

Dealers in taxable goods under the provisions of the recent war tax act are being closely watched now by revenue officials. It is said that a deputy collector from Indianapolis has been in South Bend for several days and that his findings are that there are large amounts of goods in the city liable to seizure because of not being taxed.

The revenue law provides that all goods for sale or offered for sale and coming under the provisions of the act must bear stamps. The deputies have been recently sent out from the main office and have been quietly investigating conditions in the various districts. According to reliable information it is not unlikely that a considerable amount of goods in this city may be seized soon unless there is a sudden inclination on the part of several dealers to obey the law.

Dealers in the city are being watched by the police of Elkhart that there has been a woman without a federal license peddling cigars in that city and that she had left there for South Bend. It is said that she gave her address as being on a rural route out of Michigan City. A watch is being kept for this woman as the offense of selling cigars and tobacco without a federal license is punishable by a fine and a prison sentence inflicted by the federal court.

After Feb. 1, no checks, personal or certified, will be accepted by the revenue office in payment of government taxes. Income taxes must be paid by June 30, 1915.

Additional instructions on various phases of the revenue law have been received by the local revenue office. These explain the course which must be pursued by dealers in liquor, oleomargarine, adulterated butter, etc. Severe forms are being provided for each particular business and these must be filled out and be in the revenue office at Indianapolis on or before July 30, if the dealer would avoid a penalty. This means that if a man were a dealer in liquor, cigars and tobacco, he would find it necessary to fill out three distinct forms.

EXAMINATION FOR GRADUATES NOW PROPOSED

Senate Passes Bill Requiring Health Certificate From Men Contemplating Marriage But Relieving the Bride-to-be.

BOTH HOUSES RECEIVE BILLS FOR WORKMEN

Compensation Legislation is Introduced by Sen. Van Nuys and Rep. Westfall—Mrs. Bacon to Defend Housing Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Rep. Dunmire Waltz and other northern Indians argued staunchly for preservation of present vocational education law today but the Coons bill making optional the appropriation for county agricultural agent was successful on second reading. The successful working of the present law in Laporte, Lake, St. Joseph and Elkhart counties was cited in the fight on the house floor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Sen. Neals' bill providing for a physical examination for men contemplating marriage was passed by the state senate today by a vote of 32 to 12. It was amended before passing so as to release the bride-to-be from the requirement of showing a health certificate.

The state-wide flood prevention bill of Sen. S. B. Fleming was favorably reported in the senate and 290 extra copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Workmen's compensation legislation was started in the house today. Sen. Van Nuys introducing the bill prepared by the Indiana federation of labor, and Rep. Westfall introducing a similar bill in the house. The Van Nuys measure provides for two-thirds pay in case of disability, an aggregate payment of \$3,500, payments to begin one week after the workman is injured. The house bill and senate fund it by making up of premiums paid by employers who receive certain legal immunities by coming in under the law.

Sen. Fleming of Fort Wayne introduced a measure to give certain retired public school teachers a pension. Sen. Van Nuys announced today that under the legislative rules a saving of from \$5,000 to \$7,000 in the cost of printing bills would be effected by having all bills printed so as to save space and cut down the paper expense.

Sen. J. R. Fleming offered two bills for combining the state geologist's office with the department of entomology at Purdue university and to do away with the state department of forestry.

Would Create Commission.

Rep. Judkins introduced a house bill creating a state civil service commission to select and appoint free school books for children of the state.

The bill making it compulsory for county councils to appropriate money for the use of county agents was introduced in the house today. The farmer legislators who had been expected to support the measure, voted against it.

The house extended an invitation to U. S. Sen. Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma to address a joint session of the legislature next Tuesday.

Sen. Albion Fellows Bacon of Evansville, an authority on the subject of housing, was in Indianapolis today prepared to lead the fight against the repeal of the Indiana housing law, which is intended in a bill introduced in the house by Rep. Van Horn of Lake county.

"I do not intend to surrender in the matter of housing legislation," said Mr. Bacon today. "I have made that subject my life work. I cannot conceive why anyone would want to kill the law which it took seven years to get to working properly in Indiana. There are too many sensible men in the legislature to permit such foolishness as the repeal of this good law."

Democrats in Caucus.

A caucus of senate democrats was called today, the meeting to be held in room 83 of the state house. The caucus, as explained by Van Nuys of Anderson, democratic floor leader, is not to be binding upon any senator, but it is to be just an effort to "get squared away for the legislative work ahead."

Forty-two farmers who are members of the lower house, met before the legislative session today, to discuss measures calculated to benefit the farmers of Indiana. This is the largest representation of farmers ever sent to the house. Arrangements are being made to bring Congressmen here to address the farmer-legislators at an early date.

The new north pumping station added this condition to some extent as the new engines there are capable of producing stronger pressure at a less cost to the city.

The total number of gallons of water pumped in 1914 was 1,812,199,229 as compared with 1,812,456,879 gallons in 1913. The new engine at the north pumping station are said to have been responsible for the lack of water waste that has hitherto affected the work of the water department to some extent.

For every pound of coal consumed during 1914 there was 22.6 gallons of water pumped. In 1913 the production was 262.5 for every pound of coal used.

Report of Supt. Toyne Shows Department More Efficient in Collections.

Although the receipts of the water department of the city were \$8,000 more for the year 1914 than they were for the preceding year, the report recently presented by Supt. Toyne to Mayor Keller shows that less water was used by the city.

The department partially explains this condition through the fact that there was less waste in the consuming of water in the city than in former years.

A net saving to the department for the year was \$7,133.57, in addition to the items of higher pressure and 367 tons less coal consumed which, at \$1.25 a ton amounts to \$459.25. Through other miscellaneous sources the saving named in the report was accomplished.

When the department took office in 1914, \$5,553.82 was the figure named in the books as delinquent water rents, and at the end of the year the department has succeeded in collecting all but \$129.95 of that amount.

The average pressure maintained through the year was 77 pounds, while that of the previous year was 71.2-4 pounds. The new north pumping station added this condition to some extent as the new engines there are capable of producing stronger pressure at a less cost to the city.

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